# TAMMANY'S LAST HOPE.

The Deadlock in the Police Board Partially Broken.

APPEINTING THE INSPECTORS OF ELECTION.

Two Republicans and One Anti-Tammanyite Selected

FIGHTING OVER THE FOURTH MAN.

The Board of Police Commissioners held another protracted meeting yesterday, indulging in the same old dilatory tactics when they came to consider the appointing of the inspectors of election and pediclerks. Both sides exhausted themselves in their persistent recourse to legal quibbles and parliantary debate. Motions and counter me sorts of suggestions and comments of a contradic-tory purpose, the usual deadlock reduced the ques-

ers settled down to the consideration of more important business. They seemed to be in the best of humor, and when Commissioner nt of the Board, it was regarded good argury that harmony at last would prevail. A communication was received from Mr. Leonard Jerome asking for the detail of twelve policemen at the annual meeting of the Ameri key Cinb, but Mr. MacLean demurred, on the ground that a less number of policemen would answer the purpose of preserving order. "Why, up at too warring mach, cors acted as ushers. We can't permit anything like that to take place. I move that Mr. Jerome be pro-vided with four men." The motion was carried.

Mr. MacLean-I move that the persons named in these two lists (republican and anti-Tammany) designated opposite their respective names, to serve

on, evidently endeavoring to ascertain the

ACCEPTING THE JUDICIAL VIEW. Mr. FRENCH-I move that a committee, consisting ners Morrison and Wheeler, shall take these two lists, Tammany and anti-Tammany, and report at two o'clock one name from each list of I have been of opinion all the way through during the several meetings of this Board that this plan is a fair and reasonable representation and that this selection should be made in the manner I, that I would, contrary to my convictions, consented to give half the inspectors to the Cammany party sooner than let the sun go to-day without appointing the inspectors, in this my college. The let the inspectors, in this my college to the let the inspectors, in this my college to the let the let the inspectors, in this my college to the let the

sioners have fallen into an error in supposing that in solecting inspectors from the democratic party they may look solely at that portion of the party which, in the city of New York, supports the entire democratic ticket, supported by the State at large—that is to say, they exclude as not entitled to consideration in selecting the Board of Inspectors that great body of democrats which, though only one of the local organizations, see fit for ejects a single one of the ten incension of the local organizations, see fit for ejects a single one of the nominees of the party in the State while retaining their relations to the State issues and supporting all the other nominees upon the same ticket. The mere effect of such a view would be, if porfectly carried out, that if every democrat in the city of New York were to retain affiliation with Fammany Hall, and to declare that of the Bemocratic Convention for theorem, the nominees of the Bemocratic Convention for theorem, the nominees of the Bemocratic Convention for the tenton of the Bemocratic Convention for theorem, and anyority from whom any inspectors could, be solected. If all the democrats of the city should join the Tammany Hall organization in its determination not to vote for Rebinson, so that not one man could be found who intended to vote for him, there would be no party from which could be selected any inspector. It would follow, if that view be correct, that if, out of 80,000 democratic voters of the city of New York, but one man or two men, in each election district could be found who intended to vote for the nominee of the Syracuse Convention, and that all the rest intended to vote for konditions and that all the rest intended to vote for konditions and the property of the law, and they can be appeared to the contract of the city of the law requires the majority party from which as election is to select from the democratic party of the city of the law, and they continue the property of the law requires the Board of Police to look at the democratic party

"I believe," continued Mr. French, "that I am doing my duty in conforming to the decision of a tribunal which stands second only to one other judicial tribu-nal in the land."

nal in the land."

Mr. Moranson—Now, I will read for you a printed form which inspectors are bound to subscribe to:—
"Do you intend to support the democratic State ticket at election?" "I know but one democratic party," said Mr. Morrison, "and the partisans of Tammany Hall have conspired to defeat the election of the head of that ticket."

Mr. Fungue—Who drew up that form?

of the head of that ticket."

Mr. FERNORI—Who drew up that form?

JOHN J. O'BRIEN, chief of the Election Bureau—I
did; it is the first time such a form has been used;
it was drawn up at a time when the present contingency could not be foreseen.

Mr. MacLean—I don't see that that concerns us
particularly. Will you (to Mr. French) look over
these papers and see where your statement is sustained.

these papers and see where your statement is sustained.

Mr. FRENCH—I haven't time to examine papers.

THE MOTION NOT SUSTAINED.

Mr. FRENCH—I move that the inspectors selected by Mr. Wheeler and myself be approved.

Mr. Monnison—What! alone?

Mr. FRENCH—Yes. I move to amend that one inspector from each election district of the several assembly districts be appointed.

Mr. WHEELER—I would amend that the inspectors so appointed consist of two on our side and one each from Tammany and anti-Tammany.

Both amendments were lost,

Mr. FRENCH—My amendment is that one inspector frod the list marked A I and one inspector from A 2 be appointed to act as inspectors of the ensuing election.

clection.

Mr. MacLean—Mr. French, I would like to know what object you have in doing that?

Mr. French—To facilitate business. I am anxious to do semething practical to make a beginning.

Mr. MacLean—The law calls for four inspectors. I don't see what object you can have in making two bites of a chorry.

A negative vote disposed of the amendment and mation.

Mr. FRENCH-I move the Board take a recess for an

Mr. MacLean-Do you propose that we can par-Mr. Farnes—Yes, I propose to give you time to

The motion to take a proceed the same fate as the others.

Mr. Franch—I now move that this Bard appoint the inspectors contained in lists marked A1 (rep.) and list marked A3 (Tam. and anti-Tam.)

Mr. Morrison—I am getting tired f this attempt on the part of the republican Comm. scioners to capture three inspectors of election against one in favor of the democratic State tickst. That we want, and are entitled to, are two men from each election district who can honestly and castidity pledge themselves to be faithful to the democratic State tickst, and it is your right to secure the appointment of two inspectors from each election district in the various Assembly districts who are in second with your party on State isame. I cannot see anything in this proposition that prevents fair minded men of all parties regarding its I do. Any other action on the part of the republicar colleagues of this Board I regard as an attempt to take away from the democratic party the right of fair representation, and is contrary to the spirit of jusfice and fair play. As for me I shall not vote for any democratic inspectors of election except those A know to be democrate who will support the Star democratic itsels.

Mr. Franch—And I would ask if a word has fallen from the gentleman's lips that is calculated to destrey the force of my argument.

The notion offered by Mr. French was lost by the usual deadlock party vote—Accasrs. French and Wheeler voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. MacLeon and Morrison in the negative.

Mr. Franch—I now renew my motion to take a recess until two o'clock.

lost.

THE REPUBLICARS RETIRE TO THEIR TENTS.

During these vexatious proceedings Messrs. French and Wheeler were being coached by Counsellor Einhu Root, and Messrs. MacLean and Morrison by Counsellor John B. Fellows. Finding it impossible to break the deadlock, the republican Commissioners, with their legal adviser, Mr. Boot, and their political sympathizer, Senator Murphy, retired to Mr. Wheeler's room, where they consulted long and carnestly. On their return to the Board room, the old interminable wrangle was resuited.

sultations before you come to the Board to transact business?"

"Why, where's Wheeler; has he gone again?" said Mr. French, looking around from a brown study. "I'll go and fetch him:" such he, too, botted into Mr. Wheeler's office, but neither he nor Mr. Wheeler returned for several minutes. On the appearance of Mr. French he made a motion asking for an adjournment until half-past four o'clock, but it was lost. The motion on the amendment and original resolution shared a similar fate.

Mr. Monnison—I offer a resolution that the first person named in each election district in lists A I (ropublican) and A 2 (anti-Tammany) be selected and appointed inspectors of election to serve at the ensuing election.

appointed inspectors of election to serve at the en-suing election.

Mr. Fuench—I move to amend that the list con-taining republican inspectors, named by Mr. Wheeler and myself, and this list (made up or names taken from the anti-Tammany and Tammany lists) be ap-proved.

proved.

Mr. MacLean—I suggest that that motion was voted on and lost.

Whoeler.

Mr. French—There is no doubt but John Kelly was frank enough to make that admission, and if Mr. Robinson was equally candid he would have made a similar admission, as John Kelly stands as good a chance to be elected as Governor Robinson, and had Governor Robinson said so he would have no right to be represented here.

Mr. MacLean—That is our position. We will then proceed to confirm our inspectors of election.

Mr. Morkinson—I move that the other names of inspectors in the lists Al (republican) and A2 (anti-Tammany) be appointed.

Mr. French—I offer as an amendment that this list (document submitted), with the accompanying preface, stating that myself and Mr. Wheeler are the representatives in this Board of the political minority on State issues, and the names of inspectors therein submitted be appointed inspectors of election.

Mr. MacLean—What foundation have you for

Mr. MacLean—What foundation have you for stating that you and your republican colleague are the representatives in this Board of the political minority on State issues?

Mr. Frencu—That is the language of the statute.

Mr. Mourison—How do you know it is?

Mr. Frencu—I know it to be the law of the land.

Mr. MacLean—That is the interpretation you place upon it.

Mr. MacLean-That is the interpretation you place upon it.

Mr. French-What are you trying to get at, any way? Do you mean to prove that the republican party is in the majority on State issues in this State?

Mr. MacLean-I want to get at the facts. That's

Mr. MacLean—I want to get at the facts. That's all.

The amendment was lost. The question on the original motion was then put, Messrs. MacLean and Morrison voting in the sfirmative and Mr. French in the negative. Mr. Wheeler was engaged in deep conversation with Mr. Root and the president sharply exclaimed, "The motion seems to be carried."

"Hold on!" called out Mr. Wheeler, "what is the motion?" Having been intormed he recorded his vote in the negative.

Mr. Monnison—I move that the poll clerks contained in the lists a (republican) and B (anti-Tammany) be approved. Let us take the square issue on that motion.

Mr. Firencii—I amend that one-half the anti-Tam-

many) be approved. Let us take the square issue on that motion.

Mr. Frinken:—I amend that one-half the anti-Tammany and one-half Tammany poil clerks and the entire number on the republican list be appointed. The amendment and the original motion were lost on a tie party vote.

Mr. Frinken:—I move to take a rocess for one hour. This motion did not prevail. A whispered consultation ensued between Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Root, which resulted in Mr. Wheeler proposing that James O'Connor, of No. 19 Pearl street, be appointed an inspector from the First election district of the First Assembly district.

Mr. Morrison:—I offer as an amendment that Robert J. Jones, of No. 97 Washington street, be confirmed as an inspector of election from the First election district of the First Assembly district.

Mr. Wherlies:—I would ask if there is any objection to James O'Connor.

Mr. Where and only ask if there is any objection to James O'Connor.
Mr. Monasson—I would ask if there is any objection to Robert J. Jones.

The amendment and original motion were defeated by another the vote.
Mr. Where end of the vote.
Mr. Where end of the vote of the vote of the vote of the vote.
Mr. Marken - Vote of the vote o

Mr. Moraison—I decline to do so.

At this stage of the proceedings a recess was taken until half-past three o'clock. Mr. French, on leaving the Board room, was joined by ox-Minister Stoughton, and the two adjourned to the Metropolitan Hotel, where they discussed the political situation "over the walnuts and the wine." When the Commissioners took their seats in the Board room, after recess, they resumed their old dilatory tactics and began to play again at cross pur-

Mr. Monuson—I move that the vote, which was lost, to appoint inspectors of election contained in lists A I (republican) and A 2 (anti-Tammany) be reconsidered.

Mr. FRENCH—Did you vote in favor of the original

Mr. Firence—Did you vote in favor of the original resolution?
Mr. MacLean—I think the question of too much importance to be subject to parliamentary rules.
Mr. Firence—I have no objection.
The motion was lost—Messrs. MacLean and Morrison voting in the affirmative, and Messrs. French and Wheeler in the negative.
Mr. Mornison—I now move you, sir, that one poll clork be appointed from the list marked. A (republication)

amendment and original motion from being rejected.

IN THE INTEREST OF TAMMANY.

Mr. MACKAN.—I now propose to make another motion, which is that the second persons named in lists A I (republican) and A 2 (anti-Tammany) be appointed inspectors of election for the ensuing election, and I'll say this much in explanation, that I am periectly at a loss to understand the singular pertinacity and zeal of the republican members of this Board in offering such unreasonable opposition to the appointment of democratic inspectors of election; but I suppose this is done in the interest of Tammany Hall. I must also say that I have been conversant with the law for thirteen years, and that in pursuing their present course the republican members of this Board have no warrant of law for the position taken by them. I have not heard that any persons selected by myself and my colleague, Mr. Morrison, to serve as inspectors are not proper persons. For myself I have examined very closely the qualifications and general fitness of the

my republicant for them. It is more than the stand candidly regular State ent to improve the stand candidly regular State ent to interest of the state ent that in the special state of the state ent that in the state ent that in the colon. Mr. MacLean—You do not hold, Mr. French, that the opinion of the state ent that this cent that this cent that this cent that this ent that this ent that this ent that this ent that this cent that this ent that this the ent that the ent that this the ent that this the ent that this the ent that this the ent that

have secured their full quota of inspectore, giving one to anti-Tammany in each of the several election districts.

The Board reassembled at ten minutes past seven. Commissioner MacLean said, with a dubious smile, "I have here the returns in the case of Hess vs. the Board of Police, and I move that President MacLean and Chief Clerk Hawley be authorized to certify them. The motion was unanimously carried. From a capacious pocket in the side of his coat Mr. MacLean then produced a large bundle of newspapers, and leaning back in his chair with his knees against the table, he commenced to scan their columns with great earnestness. Commissioners Morrison and French engaged in a private and very earnest conversation, while Mr. Wheeler lounged in his chair, his face wearing a sarcastic smile. This state of affairs remained unchanged for forty minutes. The group of spectators who sat round the room watched with increasing astonishment. "What are they waiting for?" asked one. "For twelve o'clock and the end of the mouth," was the reply. Some one asked Commissioner McLean what the scene meant. He said, "Well, I am here in the chair, ready to entertain any motion that may be made. I am waiting for some business to be done." Commissioner Wheeler was the first to tire of the monotony of the proceedings, and so he stood up and went out of the room, Messrs. French and MacLean soon followed his example, the latter intimating to Mr. Morrison that he left him "in charge" during his absence. It was remarked that only once during the night did both the anti-Tammany commissioners leave the room at the same time. When eight o'clock struck, Mr. Hawley cjaculated the word "One," in a resigned voice, whereupon all present relieved their pent-up feelings with a hearty laugh.

The situation remained unchanged hour after hour. Generally there was only one member of the Board prosent. Commissioner MacLean audited a

ready nominated by his section of the Board.

Votes on the original motion and the amendment resulted in equal divisions.

The clock then struck twelve, whereupon Mr. Wheeler moved an adjournment.

That motion being defeated the matter of the appointment of poll clerks was taken up.

The Board continued wrangling at two o'clock this morning, with no prospect of an adjournment.

The recent decisions of the extraordinary Ge ferm of the Supreme Court were given effect yester-The following is the order in the case of the Police

Brady, the Honoranic Coorg.

The poople of the State of New York, on the rolation of lobert C. Yan Wyck, Timethy J. Campbell, John T. Cuming, William H. Scoor, George F. Laughein and Denis Quinn, against Dowltt C. Wheeler, Stephen B. Freach, havins F. MacLean and James E. Morrison.

Two certain orders having herestofore, to wit, on the 26th and 27th cays of September, 1879, issued out of the pocial Term of this Court at Chambers, requiring the pocial Term of this Court at Chambers, requiring the second of the court of t

Enter, GRORGE C. BARRETT, J. S. C. An order was also entered in the case of ex-Police Commissioner Nichols in conformity with the devision of the Court restraining the further prosecution of the cortiorari proceeding.

INDUSTRIOUS POLITICIANS.

GOSSIP OF THE RANK AND FILE-HOW THE ACTION OF THE POLICE BOARD IS REGARDED-PEVERISH ACTIVITY AMONG THE PARTY WOLK-ERS-TAMMANY STRAINING EVERY NERVE. The action of the democratic Police Commission

ment of the republican inspectors was very favor-ably commented upon by democrats as well as by the republicans. The appointment of three inspectors in each district prevents the possibility of the people as by the action taken yesterday a board of inspec tors is created in each district, which can organize and act on registration and election days. Three inspectors can organize as well as four. The question of the fourth inspector is undoubtedly regarded as of great political importance, but the democratic com-missioners, it is said, concluded that it was of much less consequence than the possible blocking of the whole election machinery. The friends of the recognized democratic party in this city assert that if the republican Commissioners hold out against the completion of the list of inspectors by Messrs. fight, not for republicanism and State issues, but for a local combination in the interest of Tammandamus would lie to compel the appointment of a fourth inspector in each district after the trol of elections practicable. The general opinion is that it certainly would not lie to compel the appointment of any particular kind of ine

final action of the Board of Police at midnight.

The democrats do not seem at all discouraged at the rejection of the Mayor's nominees yesterday. The friends of Mr. Shook express their indignation in very, strong terms. They recall the fact that at the meeting when the Kelly-Cornell combination is said to have been formed Mr. Arthur told the Republican General Committee that he had

republican Police Commissioners, and as one, too, that would be entirely satisfactory to the republican party. They now ask with indignation what has occurred since that should forfeit so distinguished a republican's right to consideration in his party. They charge Mr. Cornell with irrational despotism and with pisying second fiddle to Mr. Kelly, and say that thousands of votes are being alienated from the republican taket by the subserviency of the "machine" to Tammany control. The character of the Mayor's other nominees are favorably commented upon. Colonel Coster, now the United States Pension Agent, was for several years Collector of Internal Rovenue in this city and is regarded at Washington as a model officer. He carned distinction, say his friends, in the army, and has always been a stanch republican. His principal political spousor since the war has been ex-tovernor E. D. Morgan. Ex-Senator Jacob Gross and Mr. Buttenschoen are regarded as strong and popular men. Alian McDomaldis a lawyor who polled a very large vote in 1877 as a candidate for Marine Court Judge. Mr. D. D. T. Marshall is a resident of Harlom, and is a well known broker thousand.

"How. R. D. D. T. Marshall is a resident of Harlom, and is a well known broker thousand."

"How the cover the list of names, "can you expect the city government to go on properly when names like those are rejected by a political cabal without even the presence of consultation. The Mayor has done his part well, and ever since he came into office has labored day and night to give this city an honest and efficient government. But what can he do when every official act involves a lawsuit, and every vacancy gives rise to new complications? The thing must end, and the people will end it this fall by sustaining Governor Robinson, selecting a Legislature which will give us a charter and a responsible city government. In the matter of the inspectors of election the democratic Potice Commissioners, and we would be the potice commissioners, and they are provided that the H

in a few days with the Republican State Central Committee.

THE TAMMANY COMMITTEE ON ORGANIZATION.
An open meeting of the Tammany Committee on Organization was held last evening in the Fourteenth street wigwam. Justice P. G. Duffy, of the First Assembly district, occupied the chair until Mr. Schell arrived, when the latter presided. Reports were presented from nearly all the districts by the chairmen of the several committees. They were of the most favorable character and were frequently received with applause. Secretary E. D. Gale then read the draft of along document providing for the holding of county and other conventions, and calling upon democrats in favor of retrenchment and reform, and, having a desire to benefit the public service, to attend them, and to see that proper delegates were chosen at the primary elections. The resolutions were in favor of recommending the General Committee to order the County Convention to be held on October 15, at three P. M. Alderman Purroy said he thought

Committee on Organization be given power to make all the necessary arrangements for the holding of all of the conventions.

Mr. Gale here announced that he had received a notice from the Bureau of Elections to the effect that the Tammany list of names for poll cierks in various districts had not been filled up. The districts referred to are the Fifteenth, Sixteenth, Eighteenth, Nineteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first, and the chairman of each of them was requested to present names of persons to fill all vacancies.

It was then announced by Colonel Gilon that a Bureau of Naturalization would be opened at No. 17 Centre street on Monday next, at which place persons could become entitled to vote. He cautioned the members of the committee from recommending persons to the chief of the Naturalization Bureau whom they were not sure intended to support the candidates of the party.

A long discussion then took place over a proposition to circulate as a campaign document the letter of ex-Mayor William H. Wickham, in which that gentleman distinctly says that John Kelly and other leaders of Tammany Hall opposed the reduction of the laborers' wages. Mr. Wickham's communication was read and commented upon, and the whole matter was, on motion, referred to the Printing Committee, with power to take what action its members thought desirable under the circumstances.

The committee did not adjourn until after seven o'clock.

TAMMANY RATIFICATION.

The Tammany Hall democrats of the Twentieth Assembly district held a rousing meeting at Brevoort Hall, in Fifty-fourth street, last night to ratify the nomination of John Kelly for Governor. The hall was packed almost to suffocation and a large meeting was organized outside from the overflow, which was addressed by Henry Steinert, C. Wilkes and Michael Keegan. The main meeting was called to order by ex-Alderman Michael Thomes, who called upon ex-Alderman Hichael Thomes, who called upon ex-Alderman Thomas Duffy to preside. The first speaker was Leo C. Dessar. He was followed by Jerome Buck, who reviewed at length the causes of the disagreement between the state of the causes of the disagreement be-

length of the issues of the canvass. This was the third time, he said, that he had ever appeared on the platform in advocacy of Tammany Hall, and with Mr. Kelly he had never exchanged thirty words in his life. He believeded the latter gentleman's course was the only manly one a true democrat could pursue.

Mr. John Kelly then ascended the platform and was received with deafening cheers. When quiet had been restored, he said he was not surprised to see this large gathering. He had ample evidence of the interest the people are taking in this matter. The people are too intelligent to be misle!; they do not require the historian to give them information, they think and act for themselves. Tiden desired additional power in this city so that he could present himself to the Convention of 1880 saving that he was the only man who could go there with the great city and State of New York at his back. In a political experience of thirty-five years he had never known of such desperator resorts as have been used by Tilden to obtain the first place before his fellow-men. There must be some character in the man who asks for the suffrages of the people for the high office of Governor. The people dospise the low political trickster. Even before the last election if was given out that they would join the side of Tammany's enemies. Samuel J. Tilden is the man who sought the heads of the county officers, and he surrounded himself with the tools who did his bidding. He knew there was manhood enough left to elect those men to office who have been hurled from power through the instrumentality of Samuel J. Tilden. It had been claimed that Bobinson is the "regular" candidate, but he could not see the justice of that view. The burglar who entries your house, he raid, "does it in a "regular" way. If a man broaks into your party in the same way it is your duty to see that he and all such of his class are prevented from ever again gaining power. How "regular" candidate, but he could not see the justice of that view of the more of the State

General Spinola made a short-speech in closing the meeting.

JOHN KELLY INDORSED.

A special meeting of the Independent Democratic Committee of Kings county was held last evening in Pulion street, Brooklyn, for the purpose of considering the democratic State nominations. The Executive Committee reported in favor of supporting John Keily for Governor, and the subjoined resolutions, offered by ex-Fire Commissioner Ryan, were, after some opposition, adopted.

Resolved, That this General Committee, organized for the purpose of destroying the one-man power in the management of the affairs of the democratic party in Kings county, heartly indorse the platform of principles adopted by the Cemocratic Convention lately held at Syracuse and the State ticket there nominated with the solitary exception of the nomination of Lucius Robinson for Governor, which we believe was ferced on the democratic party in Siste affairs, co-operating with the one-man power in Kings county, which had free and complete control over the Kings county delegation in that Convention.

\*\*Resolved, That in order to socure that blessing for the democratic party in Kings county which had free and complete control of the one-man power, we predge courselves to the support of John Keily, nominated for the office of Governor by a convention composed of the representatives of the democracy in the great city of New York and other parts of the State ticket will be much more than compensated for by the linealculable bonofits conferred upon the party in Kings county by breaking down, past resurrection, the one-man power which has so long ruled it.

### MAYOR COOPER'S NOMINATIONS.

SIONER-NAMES FOR EXCISE COMMISSIONERS

It was generally understood in political circles during the past week that an attempt would be made 'clock and Mayor Cooper's communication was Commissioner. City Fathers Haughton and Morris rose together with the exclamation, "Mr. Chairman." President Mott recognized Mr. Haughton, the antiammany leader in the Board, who said :-

Mr. PRESIDENT-I am much gratified with the which has so long existed in the Police Department the Mayor, it being a recognition on his part of the I am satisfied that the gentleman will vice. It is hardly necessary for me to say one word in his favor, and particularly to my republican colyet who can question that he has always straightforward, consistent party man?

other republicans)—14.

Other republicans—14.

After Mr. Shook's doom had been scaled another communication was received from the Mayor, nominating G. Wallace Bryant for Excise Commissioner in place of George W. Morto.

This nomination was also rejected by a similar vote. The name of John H. Brady, republican leader in the Fourteenth Assembly district or this city, was next transmitted for Excise Commissioner, in place of Richard J. Morrison. It was rejected by a vete of 11 to 9.

emocrats.

The Board then adjourned, with a parting shot give the Mayor a chance to hatch out some in Tilden ducklings, I move that this Beard do in

## LOAVES AND FISHES.

There was quite a flutter among Brooklyn politicians yesterday attendant upon the appointment of management of the Board of City Works. The Com-missioners worked, in the main, quite harmoniously in the distribution of the positions, which consisted chiefly of inspectorships, clerkships and places as laborers. The most important position was given to Henry Beam, who was appointed Registrar of Water Rates.

## REGISTRATION IN BROOKLYN.

Yesterday was the first day of registration in Yesterday was the first day of registration in Brooklyn. The places of registry were open from seven A. M. to ten A. M., and from three P. M. to ten P. M. Tuesday, October 16, will be the second day, and Monday, October 20, the third and last day of registration, when the recisters will meet at the same hours as specified above. The number of voters who registered yesterday was 25,471; on the first day last year, 16,262; first day 1877, 23,706.

## SQUABBLING SUPERVISORS.

There was a stormy meeting of the Richmond County (S. I.) Board of Supervisors yesterday after-noon. County Clerk Hart depicted the disorder of his office, which was such, he said, as to disgust the counsel of New York capitalists seeking to invest their money on the island. Several days were some, times spent in searching for an important document. An expenditure of \$1,000 for the improvement of the office was anthorized. The Town Board of Southfield then presented a petition asking for anthority to raise \$7,100, the greater part to be expended in repairs on the Southside Boulevard, Ex-Supervisor Fream objected on the following grounds:—First, that the road did not belong to the town, never having been released to it; second, that the consent of the trustees of Edgowater village had not been obtained; third, that the money was wanted not to repair the boulevard, but to pay a man named kelly a debt which had been contracted without authority. Supervisor O'firien, of Southfield, accused Mr. Fream of being actuated by resentment at political disappointments, and Justice Vaughan, waving a black thorn stick, said ditto to Mr. O'Brien. He would 'not be build-zead' by the ex-Supervisor. All hands simultaneously joined in the debate; but Mr. Fream's voice rose like a soloist's above the choral thunder. Finally, he offered an amendment to the motion authorizing the issue of bonds, and when the original motion was carried without it he threstened to enjoin the Board. their money on the island. Several days were some,

## THE MISER MILLIONNAIRE

Another hearing was yesterday had before Master in Chancery C. S. See, in Jersey City, in the case of the contested will of the late Joseph L. Lewis, of Hoboken, who bequeathed his fortune to the fed-eral government. The claims of the heirs of the late Margaret Burgess came up for the attention of the Master. The claimants allege that Lewis the Master. The claimants allege that Lowis retained possession of seven one hundred dollar bonds belonging to Mrs. Burgess, and at the time of his death owed her six years wages as housekeeper. Many witnesses were sworn to testify to the genuineness of the claim. Mrs. Margaret Thompson testified that Lowis was always charging Mrs. Burgess with robbing him and had asked witness to visit the junk shops to see if any of his silverware had reached any of the places. During the panie of 1873 he supposed the country was going to destruction and advised all his acquaintances to practise economy. He refused to allow Mrs. Burgess to use coffee. At the close yesterday counsel for the heirs submitted a number of letters and papers of Lowis, in which it is alleged he acknowledges the claims, and the hearing was adjourned.